Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 3 of page 14 with the following amended paragraph:

The vertebral body replacement 10 of the present invention includes a body 12 having a first bore 40, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The body 12 is adapted to fit within an intervertebral space 23 between adjacent vertebrae 20 (FIGS. 21 and 22). A stabilizing body 24 having a second bore 41 with an interior surface 44 extends from the body 12 and is adapted to retain the body 12 within the intervertebral space 23. The body 12 may be attached to the stabilizing body 24 by an attachment member 30. The stabilizing body 24 may be rotatably attached to the body 12 by slideably disposing the attachment member 30 through the second bore 41 of the stabilizing body 24. It is contemplated that the stabilizing body 24 may be optionally attached to the body 12, and connected thereto by the attachment member 30 before inserting the vertebral body replacement 10 into a patient. Alternatively, the stabilizing body 24 may be attached after the body 12 has been inserted into the patient.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 15 of page 14 with the following amended paragraph:

The attachment member 30 may be any device that will connect the body 12 to the stabilizing body 24. Suitable devices particularly useful in the present invention, however, include a pin, a bolt, a threaded pin or bolt and the like. One example of an attachment member 30 is shown in Fig. 2 comprising a shaft 26 and a head 27. In another example, shown in Fig. 6, the attachment member 30 comprises an anchoring region ~~28~~ 61, a rotating region ~~29~~ 60, and a head ~~27~~ 62. It is contemplated, however, that the anchoring region ~~28~~ 61 may be threaded for engaging a like thread in the first bore 40 for

securing the anchoring region ~~28~~ 61 therein. It is also contemplated that any means known to one of skill in the art may be employed to secure the anchoring region ~~28~~ 61 to the body 12 including, but not limited to, interlocking screw threads, an adhesive, a leaf spring lock or any other method that will rigidly connect the body 12 to the attachment member 30.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 15 of page 19 with the following amended paragraph:

In still another embodiment of the vertebral body replacement 10 of the present invention, as schematically illustrated in Figs. 19 and 20, the stabilizing body 24 of this embodiment further includes a locking assembly having a communicating slot 70 connecting surface 17 of the stabilizing body 24 and the interior surface 44 of the second bore 41. Attached to the surface 17 is a leaf spring 66 having a locking arm 68 capable of slideably entering through the communicating slot 70, and thereby extending into the interior of the second bore 41. This embodiment of the present invention further comprises the attachment member 30 having an anchoring region 61, ~~the~~ a rotating region ~~29~~ 60, and a head ~~27~~ 62. The rotating region ~~29~~ 60 has a receiving notch 64 configured to receive the locking arm 68 of the leaf spring 66.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 6 of page 23 with the following amended paragraph:

As shown in Figs. 23 and 24, the vertebral body replacement 110 comprises a body 112, with front or anterior face 113, rear or posterior face 114, bottom 115, top 116, one flat face 118, and one curved or arcuate face 124. The arcuate face 124 appears as a "bloated" or bulbous protrusion and is formed to provide stability in the horizontal plane

and prevents tilting or rotation within the plane. As shown in Figs. 23, 24, and 25, the top 116 and bottom 115 have three grooves 160 formed therein that are parallel to the flat face 118 and that extend through serrations 134, from the posterior face 114 to the anterior face 113. The grooves 160 are useful for insertion tooling with the left-most groove extending continuously through the body 112 and the serrations 134 adjacent the flat face 118. The center and the right-most grooves begin on one side of window-shaped passages 150~~a, 150b~~ and continue on the other side of the window-shaped passages 150~~a, 150b~~. The grooves 160 are shown herein as three grooves, but could be of any number that would facilitate the insertion of the vertebral body replacement 110 by a channel insertion tool. U.S. Patent application no. 10/403,598, published under no. 20030171814, which is co-owned by the present inventors, details an insertion tool useful for installing a vertebral body replacement such as the one of the present embodiment and also details the method of installing a vertebral body replacement through the use of installation tools. U.S. Patent Application no. 10/403,598, published under no. 20030171814 is incorporated herein by reference as if the entirety of the application was reproduced herein.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 11 of page 24 with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 25 shows a bottom view of the vertebral body replacement 110 of Fig. 23 (the top being similar thereto and readily observed from Fig. 23). Fig. 25 shows the body 112 with posterior face 114 and anterior face 113. Figure 25 also shows that the window shaped passages 150~~a, 150b~~ pass completely through the body 112. Spaced between the window-shaped passages 150~~a, 150b~~ is a support 155 that is typically formed at the same

time and from the same material as body 112. Support 155 divides the window-shaped passages 150~~a, 150b~~ into two hollow cavities that are typically filled with bone tissue upon insertion of the body replacement during implant. The vertebral body replacement 110 also includes serrations 134 formed in the top 116 and bottom 115. Figure 25 shows the serrations 134 from a bottom view and also shows the arcuate face 124, which is formed as an integral protrusion to provide stability.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 1 of page 25 with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 26 shows a side view of the vertebral body replacement 110 of Figure 23. Figure 26 shows the body 112, anterior face 113, posterior face 114, flat face 118, top 116, and bottom 115. Top 116 and bottom 115 are shown with serrations 134 extending most of the length thereof. The serrations 134 are shown each in the shape of a triangular saw tooth and are formed in body 112 to prevent expulsion once the vertebral body replacement 110 is in place. Although the vertebral body replacement 110 of the present embodiment is shown with the serrations 134 as described above, other gripping surfaces that perform the same function are acceptable. Also as seen in Fig. 26, top 116 and bottom 115 are tapered in an asymmetric shape to provide spinal lordosis. The anterior face 113 is in a curved shape to provide for minimally invasive installation. The body 112 is shown in Figure 26 with four tissue growth holes 145~~a-145d~~ formed in the flat face 118 and four tissue growth holes 145~~e-145h~~ formed in the arcuate face 124. These holes 145 promote growth of tissue therein.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 14 of page 28 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 31 shows a side view of the vertebral body replacement 210 of Fig. 27. Fig. 31 shows the body 212, anterior face 213, posterior face 214, flat face 218, top 216, and bottom 215. Top 216 and bottom 215 are shown with serrations 234 extending most of the length thereof. The serrations 234 are shown each in the shape of a triangular saw tooth and are formed in body 212 to prevent expulsion once the vertebral body replacement 210 is in place. Although the vertebral body replacement 210 of the present embodiment is shown with the serrations 234 as described above, other gripping surfaces that perform the same function are acceptable. Also as seen in Fig. 31, top 216 and bottom 215 can be tapered in an asymmetric shape to provide spinal lordosis. The anterior face 213 is in a curved shape to provide for minimally invasive installation. The body 212 is shown in Fig. 31 with three tissue growth holes 245~~A-245C~~ formed in the flat faces 218 and 219. These holes 245 extend through the flat faces 218 and 219 and promote the growth of tissue therein.